

## WHOLE POLICE TO PROTECT HIM

**Captain Myers Learns Mayor's Position Regarding Col. Hawes.**

## CAPTAIN MILLS GAVE THE ORDER

Howitzer Captain Acted Under Chief Marshal's Instructions, Not Mayor's, in Allowing Colonel Hawes to Ride Next to Sidewalk, Near President's Carriage.

Keen interest was aroused yesterday by the report that there had been a serious and decidedly sharp clash between the authority of Captain Morgan J. Mills, chief marshal of the President's parade, and Captain W. M. Myers, of the Howitzers, on the one side, and Mayor Carlton McCarthy on the other. Colonel G. Percy Hawes, acting under the authority of the Mayor, as Mayor seems to have been the bone of contention.

Captain Myers was acting under the orders of Chief Marshal Mills, and, declining to take orders from the Mayor, told Colonel Hawes that he could not allow him to ride among and as a part of the Howitzers' escort unless Captain Mills said so. Captain Mills, according to Captain Myers, when approached by Colonel Hawes, agreed to permit the latter to ride on the left side of the curbing nearest the sidewalk.

This incident occurred at the Chesapeake and Ohio Depot, just as the parade was starting out, Wednesday noon. Another somewhat similar incident, and of no less interest, occurred at the entrance to the yard of the Governor's mansion, when, according to Captain Myers, Colonel Hawes entered the yard against his instructions, and the Mayor said he (Hawes) should stay there. If it took the entire police force of the city to keep him there. But Captain Myers' own statement tells the story. It follows:

**Myers's Statement.**  
"The Mayor and I have always been and am on the best of terms; there has been no disagreement between us in any way, and in no position in the parade, for no discussion has ever taken place between him and me in reference to the position of any individual connected with the affair."

"The facts are that up to the time of the parade, the Mayor and I have only had one talk in reference to the President's escort, and that took place some weeks ago when he visited my office and notified me that the committee had selected the Howitzers as a personal escort to the President, while in the city, and explained what was expected of them. During his conversation no reference was made to any one other than the President and the Howitzers."

"The formation of the escort was announced in orders to the chief marshal, Captain Mills, and were in conformity with instruction from Washington. Under these orders I had no authority to allow any one within the lines except those stated in the order."

"As the President's carriage moved off from the depot, Colonel G. Percy Hawes, I approached him and made him acquainted with my orders, he told me that he was aide to the Mayor, and had a right to ride there. I told the Colonel that my orders did not so state, and that he could not. Colonel Hawes then asked my permission to be allowed to ride to the Mayor, which permission I granted. He and the Mayor passed several words, and the Mayor called me to the carriage and said that Colonel Hawes had a right to ride by the carriage, and he so ordered."

## Not Receive Mayor's Orders.

"I told the Mayor that my orders were from the Chief Marshal, that they were quite positive as to the formation in any way, I could not receive his (the Mayor's) orders, that any change must come from the Marshal, and that Colonel Hawes would have to retire, which he did."

"While riding with Colonel Hawes to the lines of the escort he asked if I would accept a verbal order from him. I told him I would prefer a written order, but, under the circumstances, I would accept a verbal one. Colonel Hawes then rode off in the direction of the head of the column. Some time after he returned, and said that he had then and there, some distance up Main Street. He reported to me that 'Captain Mills says he has no objection to me riding close up to the curbing,' and asked if it was satisfactory to me. I told him, 'Colonel, certainly, if it is the marshal's orders, I have no objection. Colonel Hawes immediately assumed a position as close to the curbing as was possible for him to get and slightly to the rear, and maintained this position throughout the parade to the luncheon."

## The Mansion Affair.

"At the Governor's mansion the escort was halted at the gate to the yard. Lieutenant Minson and myself accompanying the carriage in to the porch. Colonel Hawes rode in, and I approached him and told him that he was out of the position assigned him, and he would have to go out. He reported the fact to the Mayor, who was still in the carriage, and the Mayor told him to stay, and he would, if necessary, protect him with all the police in the city."

"This taking place in the private yard of the Governor, and the Mayor being his guest for the time being, I felt that Colonel Hawes, being the aide to the Mayor, and as such he was possibly a guest at the mansion, my orders did not cover the case, so I allowed him to remain, but as soon as he was in the way to the speakers' stand, the lines were immediately reformed and Colonel Hawes took his place close into the curbing in the rear, and maintained it for the balance of the parade."

"Wild Rush" to Monument.  
"After the luncheon the Mayor and his carriage wheeled out of the escort formation at Jefferson and Grace, and in the wild rush to the Lee monument, the escort, both citizen and military, was

## M'CURDY SAYS HE WILL HOLD ON

**Mutual President Has No Idea of Tendering His Resignation Now.**

## WILL TAKE NO ACTION IN PLUNKETT MATTER

General Manager, On Visit to Agencies, Uses Private Car and Takes Mother, Father, Wife and the Latter's Maid.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, October 19.—Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, made the statement to-day that he had no intention of resigning, that he was elected to serve until June 7th, and that nothing can or will drive him out.

It was also announced from the district attorney's office that no action will be taken regarding the George J. Plunkett matter that was turned over to the district attorney yesterday by the legislative committee that is investigating the insurance companies.

President McCurdy's testimony to-day was very much of a technical nature, though it was of much value to the committee in its work.

The information furnished by Mr. McCurdy disclosed that the trust companies with which the Mutual Life was connected became very prosperous soon after they were taken up by the Mutual Life. Two cases in point were the Morristown Trust Company, at Morristown, N. J., where the McCurdy family live, and the United States Mortgage and Trust company, the former is now controlled by the Mutual Life, and Mr. McCurdy testified that, besides being a director of this trust company, he is a large stockholder, and would take more stock if he could get it.

## Mutual Life Balance.

The Mutual Life keeps a balance of not less than \$20,000 with the company of which it draws from 2 to 3 per cent. The latter rate has been paid only since September 1st. Mr. McCurdy did not know the holdings of the other members of his family in this company.

In the syndicate operations, Mr. McCurdy said he participated with the idea of drawing bonds, but to obtain his share of the commission allowed by bankers.

When Mr. McCurdy was excused, his son, Robert H. McCurdy, was called to explain some charges for traveling expenses in 1904. He said one of his duties as general manager was to visit the agencies about the country. Three such trips were made, the expense of which aggregated about \$3,000. Mr. McCurdy said that while on one trip he was accompanied by his father, mother, and the latter's maid, but that the expense accounts were for himself individually, and did not include those of any other member of his family or party. He had a private car on one of these trips. He could not tell why the expense trip cost so large, but said he would furnish the details later.

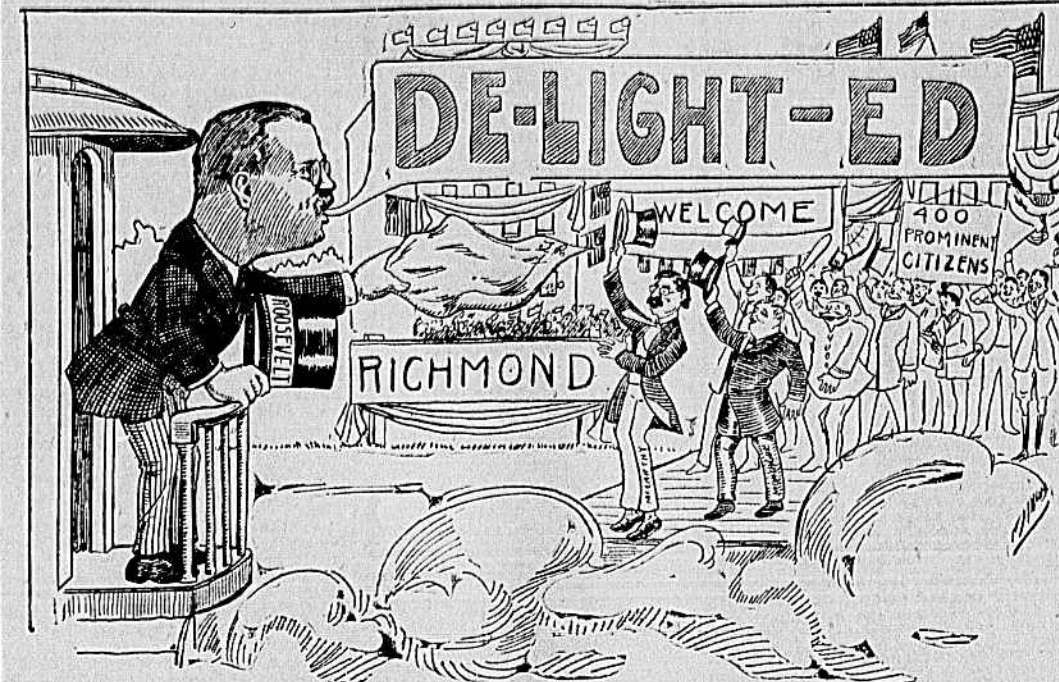
## DISCUSS INTERESTS OF FILIPINOS AND HAWAIIANS

(By Associated Press.)  
LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., October 19.—The status and interests of the Filipinos and the Hawaiians were considered and listened to to-day by the Lake Mohonk conference of friends of the Indian and other dependent peoples. Among the speakers were Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Cornell University. Professor Jenks was sent to the Orient as a special commissioner by the United States government to investigate questions of currency, labor, internal taxation and police. His topic to-day was "Social Disabilities in the Administration of Dependencies."

## THE SILVER SWEDS HAVE OFFERED \$5 FOR \$50,000

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
CINCINNATI, O., October 19.—The \$50,000 in notes and certificates of deposit in Minnesota banks, of which John Peterson, Brandon, Minn., better known as "Silver Swede," claimed he was robbed in Richmond last year, have been found in two tin boxes in the woods here by thirteen-year-old Raymond Sittelle. Peterson stopped in Cincinnati on his way to Richmond.

The Swede is a miser and when he was located and informed of the find sent the Sittelle boy a draft for five dollars. The boy's family returned the money, keeping the papers until more is offered. Payment is stopped on the deposit certificates, but Peterson cannot collect on the notes till they are turned over to him.



ONLY A PLEASANT MEMORY NOW.

## CUNLIFFE CAUGHT AND ADMITS ALL

Handling Large Sums of Money When Getting Small Salary Too Great Temptation.

## NOW SORRY THAT HE YIELDED

Declares He Was Penitent From First, and if Tried Again Would Be Honest.

(By Associated Press.)  
BRIDGEPORT, CONN., October 19.—Edward George Cunliffe, the Adams Express employee, who disappeared from Pittsburgh, Pa., with \$101,000 in cash, was arrested here to-day. He made a confession, and expressed his willingness to return at once to Pittsburgh. He declared that the money which he took was intact, and that it could be restored, but he declined to tell until his return to Pittsburgh, where it is hidden. On his person when arrested the detectives found \$300 in cash.

Detectives under the direction of Daniel S. Thornhill, superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, of New York, traced Cunliffe here, and upon their arrival early this morning, the aid of the local police and detectives was enlisted. The hotels were watched carefully, but Cunliffe was not arrested until late in the forenoon, when he was seen by Superintendent Thornhill walking down Middle Street. Thornhill called to his aid Policeman O'Connell, and the local officers placed the man under arrest. Cunliffe made no attempt to deny his identity, and offered no resistance.

"Yes, I am Cunliffe," he said in reply to the officer's question. "I guess the jig is up." Cunliffe then promised to make no attempt to escape and accompanied the policeman and detective to the office of Superintendent of Police Birmingham, where he made a statement about the robbery.

"Five minutes after I took the money I was sorry," said Cunliffe, "but it was too late then to do anything. What can you expect from a man getting a salary of only \$65 a month and handling thousands of dollars a day. I was tempted, and I fell. I have handled larger sums. I remember once when I had \$250,000 in cash. I was tempted then, but I thought it over, and decided to be honest."

"The night that I left Pittsburgh, I rode in a sleeper on the way to New York, and I stuck my head out of my berth and saw Slater pass by. Slater is our local manager in Pittsburgh. I thought then I would turn back, but, knowing that he did not see me and that I had the money with me in cash, I thought I would take the chance. I want to go back to Pittsburgh, restore the money and throw myself upon the mercy of the courts."

"I have made a fool of myself. Human nature is frail, and at some time or other in our lives we must fall. I have fallen, and have made the mistake of it."

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## SMITH IS INDICTED FOR ROBBING BANK

Charged With Embezzling Bank Funds to the Amount of Nearly \$200,000.

(By Associated Press.)  
LOUISVILLE, KY., October 19.—W. B. Smith, former president of the Western National Bank of this city, was indicted to-day by the Federal grand jury on ten counts, charging him with embezzlement, making false entries and the misappropriation of the funds of the bank. The total defalcations charged in the indictment amount to \$198,028. Smith is said to be in Porto Rico, and it is alleged, a cablegram has been received from him saying he will return to Louisville on October 20th.

Smith is thirty-two years of age. He came here from Paducah, where he was interested in several enterprises. While in Paducah he took a prominent part in church affairs and taught a class in the Broadway Methodist Sunday school. He owned stock in the Jackson Whig, a newspaper, published at Jackson, Tenn.

## Extra Supply ...of... Oct. 18th, 19th

issues of The Times-Dispatch

In order to meet the demand for copies of The Times-Dispatch giving the account of the remarkable demonstration accorded President Roosevelt by the city of Richmond, we have reprinted the issues of October 18th and 19th, the first edition being exhausted early yesterday. These papers furnish a complete record of the happenings, the people and the spirit of the occasion, and have been in such demand that an extra supply is entirely gone. The papers will be on sale at the Business Office of The Times-Dispatch, 916 E. Main Street. Mail orders will be promptly and accurately filled.

## COILS TIGHTEN AROUND RICHARDS

The Accused Identified As the Disguised Man.

## OILED SHOT BOTTLE FOUND

The Prosecution Making a Strong Case Against the Accused.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
FLOYD, VA., October 19.—There were fewer spectators in the court-room this morning than at any previous session of the court in the now famous Richards murder trial. The ladies of the town and surrounding county were greatly in evidence. Miss Link, the fiancée of the murdered man, was in the court-room, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Connor.

Mr. and Mrs. James Richards, the father and mother of the accused, were in court before it assembled. They both wore anxious faces, and the strain is evidently telling on the father. The prisoner, when brought into court, came nearly dressed as usual. He was not so haggard as on the previous day. He had evidently spent a good night, and was ready with a nod of recognition to his friends in the court-room. It was not long before the room was filled with spectators. Old men from all sections of the county are in their accustomed places.

## The Man in Disguise.

William Ira Hoff, the witness of yesterday, who testified to seeing Richards in disguise some two miles from the scene of the homicide, and positively identified him, was recalled. He stated that he had been informed by Jean

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## 20 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 20 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:  
3 Trades, 4 Salesmen,  
1 Office, 5 Domestic,  
7 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

## DID CHILD DIE OF POISONING?

Coroner Taylor Now Investigating Suspicious Death of Mrs. Ed. Perkins's Daughter.

## THREATENING LETTERS SENT

Mother Was Told By Mysterious Missives That Evil Was Portending.

Upon the result of the analysis of the stomach of the five-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Perkins by Coroner Taylor, State Chemist, depends whether or not arrests will be made on a sensational nature. Dr. Taylor declines to discuss his finding thus far, nor will he give out any information to throw any light upon the matter.

Following many threatening letters received by Mrs. Emma Perkins, wife of Mr. Edward Perkins, a carriage painter of the city, the two-year-old child of the couple died under peculiar circumstances on the 21st of September. But nothing was thought of poisoning at the time nor were the letters that had been received some time previous discussed in any manner connecting them with the sudden death of the child.

Last Tuesday morning the five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Perkins died. It was taken ill on Monday about noon, and despite the heroic treatment of Drs. Terrell and Gee, died Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock. The physicians pronounced the symptoms those of phosphorus poison.

Detective Tomlinson was notified and went to the home, No. 1106 North Sixth street. This was before the child had been buried. After making a careful inquiry of the cause of the death and having heard of the report of the attending physicians, Detective Tomlinson notified Coroner Taylor, who removed the stomach of the last child in order that an analysis might be made to determine whether or not poison had been administered. And this analysis has not yet been made, or if it has been, Dr. Taylor refuses to divulge the cause of death.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have been married about three years. The two-year-old child, the first to die, was the only offspring of the second marriage of Mrs. Perkins, who was formerly Mrs. Blakey. She is now the mother of five living children, the oldest of whom is only fourteen years of age.

## Threatening Letters.

Several months ago Mrs. Perkins received two letters and a postal card from some unknown person. The postal was signed "From Able," and one of the letters had the initials "A. M." signed. These letters and also the postal were of a threatening nature, one saying that the writer would yet get the best Mrs.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## ONLY ACT AS AGENTS SAY RAILROAD MEN

Testifying Before Commission, They Explain Private Car Contracts—Makes Reduced Rates.

## (By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, October 19.—Several traffic managers of southeastern railroads testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day in the private car inquiry concerning the manner in which the private car is used in their territory. Most of them said they have entered into arrangements with private car lines, by which the latter engage to take the responsibility for the handling of fruit, the railroads acting as agents only in the matter of transportation.

H. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, gave figures to show that under competition the refrigerator rate runs on berries from Carolina points to New York was 64 cents in 1894, and that under the exclusive contract system the rate has been reduced annually until it is now only 27 cents a crate. The witness insisted that the shipper deals directly with the Armour lines, and the railroad in no manner acts as the agent of the private car line. Mr. Emerson said it would have required from 1,000 to 1,500 refrigerator cars to have moved the berries originating on the Atlantic Coast Line in the season of 1900.

## GLAD HAND TO ROOSEVELT IN CAROLINA

Whirlwind Passage Through State is an Ovation From Boundary Line to Boundary Line.

## A GRAND RECEPTION IN THE CAPITAL CITY

The President Speaks at Raleigh, Durham, Salisbury, Lexington, Greensboro and Charlotte—Splendid Enthusiasm and Hearty Cheers Greet the Appearance of the Head of the Nation Everywhere.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 19.—The ovation which President Roosevelt received during his journey through a portion of Virginia yesterday was continued to-day as he traveled through the State of North Carolina. Beginning with his arrival at Raleigh at 9 o'clock this morning, he was greeted by cheering crowds at Durham, Greensboro, High Point, Lexington, Salisbury and Charlotte, the construction in this city being a fitting farewell of the citizens of the old Tar Heel State. The feature of the day was the President's visit to the fair, which is in progress at Raleigh. Here he delivered an address which dealt with the important questions of railroad ownership and the organizations of capital and labor. His speech was given close attention and he was interrupted frequently by hearty applause. He was accompanied to the fair grounds by Mrs. Roosevelt, and she, too, was the recipient of much attention. At Durham, where a stop of about ten minutes was made, the President devoted his remarks to the students of Trinity College, who were gathered in force to greet him. A flat car had been converted into a gayly decorated stand, and from this the President spoke. He was accompanied to the stand by Lieutenant-Governor Winston, who officiated at Raleigh, owing to the absence of Governor Glenn, caused by the death of his brother and by United States Senators Simmons and Overman. Both of the senators are graduates of this college.

A bit of sentiment was responsible for a short stop at Lexington, where the President was greeted by several hundred people to whom he spoke briefly. Lexington is the county seat of Davidson county, the only county in North Carolina that gave President Roosevelt a majority at the last national election.

Owing to this fact the President was requested to stop for a few minutes to extend greetings to the people and receive greetings from the three hundred orphan children cared for in an asylum there. The little ones made a pretty sight, waving tiny American flags as the train came to a stop.

To-morrow morning the President will pay a visit to Roswell, Ga., the home of his mother. From there he will go to Atlanta, where most of the day will be spent.

Mrs. Roosevelt will leave him when the capital of Georgia is reached and return to Washington.

## THROUGH GREETS HIM AT GREENSBORO

(By Associated Press.)  
GREENSBORO, N. C., October 19.—Lusty cheers of welcome from the throats of thousands of men, women and children greeted President Roosevelt as he stepped to the observation platform of his car when the special train bearing him and his party in their Southern tour of the city, the two-year-old child of the couple died under peculiar circumstances on the 21st of September. But nothing was thought of poisoning at the time nor were the letters that had been received some time previous discussed in any manner connecting them with the sudden death of the child.

Turning to his left the President greeted the committee of citizens from the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Aldermen, and received from Mayor Murphy, acting as chairman, in a few well chosen words, the official welcome to the city of Greensboro.

A Huge Bouquet.  
At that moment a young man with a huge bouquet of beautiful chrysanthemums, tied with a bow of white silk ribbon, to which was attached a small envelope, which bore the words, "Mrs. Roosevelt," attracted the President's attention. The young man came forward through the crowd with the big bouquet above his head, and the President received it with a smile and a few words of thanks. He then had it sent into the car to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Then Lieutenant-Governor Winston, taking the place of Governor J. B. Glenn, stepped to the railing and introduced the President to the cheering throng.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## NEW YORK CAMPAIGN REACHES FEVER HEAT

With Fireworks and Bands, Candidates for Mayor Make Whirlwind Canvass.

## (By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, October 19.—With sky-rockets scorching in the air, brass bands and political clubs braving a wetting in the drizzling rain, and practically all the candidates adding the municipal campaign in Greater New York was in full swing to-night.

The Democrats ratified in Tammany Hall the nominations of their city, county and borough tickets. Mayor McClellan made a lengthy speech, which was significant in the attention he gave to the municipal ownership problem, and in which he declared many of the theories of the propaganda to be impracticable.

William Randolph Hearst, candidate for Mayor, and his associates on the municipal ownership ticket made a whirlwind tour of Brooklyn.

William Travers Jerome continued his vigorous campaign, addressing two big meetings arranged in his honor. He strongly denounced the Democratic administration, devoting himself particularly to Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who earlier in the day issued a statement that Mr. Jerome had sought the Democratic nomination for district attorney. Mr. Jerome denied this vigorously.

## GRAND OVATION BY PEOPLE OF RALEIGH

The President Speaks to Vast Throng at State Fair Grounds.

## (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., October 19.—No larger crowd ever assembled in North Carolina than that which greeted President Roosevelt here to-day, the lowest estimate being 40,000. Probably there were as many as 70,000. Certainly, the thousands of people who came did not even see the President, the trains having arrived after the procession had passed to the Fair Grounds. Indeed, a great number of people who came did not go to the Fair Grounds at all until the President and party had, as it were, slipped out from the fair into Pullen Park, whereby secret proceedings might be held. The President was waiting for him to proceed on his trip through North Carolina and the South.

This was the President's first stop in North Carolina, and he was enthusiastic in praise for the tremendous ovation that was accorded him.

## Splendid Spectacle.

The military civil parade in his honor was a splendid spectacle, consisting of the Governor's personal staff, Adjutant-General T. R. Robertson and his staff, the military companies from Greensboro, Lexington, Salisbury, Franklinton, Clinton and Lumber Bridge, Goldsboro (including the Boys' Brigade), the two Raleigh companies, A. and M. College cadets—five hundred strong—the business organizations of the city, mounted police and over two hundred marshals, riding some of the finest steeds in the State and wearing very beautiful uniforms. The procession was probably a mile in length.

The President came from his car to Union Station at 9 o'clock, was presented to the hundred or more special reception committees as he passed through to his carriage.

Great throngs lined the streets along which the procession passed, space being roped off for the procession to move. The President stood in his seat on the landau a large part of the distance to the capitol, but in hand, he would frequently lean far over waving his hat at some one who had shouted some specially striking greeting. The people yelled themselves hoarse.

## A Loving Cup.

At the capitol the President and party passed up into the Senate chamber, where a large party were personally presented, and thereafter ex-Governor Aycock, in fitting words, handed the President the Patterson Memorial Loving Cup, to be awarded John Charles McNeill, of Charlotte, for the Literary and Historical Society. He merely outlined the purpose of the award, and as he concluded the cup itself was handed to the President by little Mary Aycock, ex-Governor Aycock's daughter.

The President commended in words of high praise the spirit that actuated the offering of the award, saying he was specially pleased to observe that in all the wonderful industrial progress of the State this high degree of interest was apparent in fostering the literary side of the life of the Commonwealth.

The progress of the procession to the Fair Grounds was a constant ovation to the President, thousands and thousands of people lining the streets all the way. The President began his speech at 11 o'clock and spoke just fifty-eight minutes, and the cheers that burst from the people at frequent intervals evidenced their approval.

## To the Veterans.

In introduction to the speech, the President